ADVANCE IN THE SUSSCRIPTION PRICE OF THE LEADER Since the war has commenced, the price of white printing paper has advanced marly a hundred per sent, owing entirely to the searcity of cotion rags; our type setting bill has increased one hundred per not long-lived after the attack on Sumtercont; coal one hundred and twenty-five He, together with Alphonzo Hari, E-q, of per cent; gine, melasses, turpentine, oil, ink and all other ingredients that enter ink and all other ingredients that enter out from amongst them and have no more into the manufacture of the newspaper, affiliation with such Copperheads as the have advanced from forly to four hundred Statesman, than light has with darkness. per cent; our telegraph bill has increased 860 per cent, and yet the subscription price of the Luanum has only so far advanced from 25 to 38 per cent. By a sim- ken their position in the Union party. pls mathematical calculation it will be It hurts you badly, don't it, Mr. States seen that there is no recourse left for a

points, and raise the subscription. On and after next Monday, May 80th editor of the Tribune, thus epitomizes the the LEADER will be furnished at the foltion of the state of public feeling in Tur-key, Groros, Italy, France, and Switzer-land, and will give you a brief resume on

average guidisher but to follow the ex-

ample of newspapers in Chicago, Utues-

nati, Pittsburgh, Detroit, Toledo and other

In Cincinnati, Chicago, Louisville, and St. Louis, the subscription price is higher entirely to the British Alliance.

The Italians hate the Emperor of the than the above scale, and city subscribers are charged twenty cents per week. In perhaps can feel: Detroit, Pittsburgh and Buffalo, they are charging the same as above. We mention these facts to show that sheer necessity compels us to make the above advance, and that we are justified in so doing.

## **NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.**

KE A CHANCE IN THE GREAT GIFT DISTRIBUTION

Of Gold Watches, Diamond Rings and Elegant Jewelry. WORTH \$300,000!

WOOD, HOYT & CO. Jewelers, 197 Broadway, N. Y.

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directioned with the article we send.

Big cortificates for 0; foreive for \$2 Agents we all. Send a stemp freivenlar Address WOOD, HOYT & CO.,

SATURDAY MAY 28rm, 1864. Good Second-Hand Piano,

NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION . CO For Chicago,

GRALITE STATE, Foreyth, Master

CAMP CHAIRS-AT BETTHEUG'S. MORNING LEADER

The Union state Convention The proceedings of the Union State Convention have already been laid before

our readers in special dispatches from Go. lumbus. The ticket nominated is one of the very best that out id be put in the field. They are all gentlemen finely adapted to the offices for which they have been nom-The spirit of the Convention was very

excellent, there being the utmost harmo- against France. There is no doubt this my of feeling, very much in contrast with the recent stormy session of the copperheads. The resolutions adopted were brief and expressive. That endorsing Abraham Lincoln and favoring his re-nomination was received with thunders of applause, showing how deep-seated the popufor enthusiasm for him prevails.

The action of the Union party of Ohio i'n pledging their material and moral suppor in behalf of the restoration of the Union, will be felt throughout the whole country. The party which defeated Vallandigham by 100,000 majority, is now prepared to repeat the example for the benefit of all who may have a fellow-feeling for the mar tyr.

Handred Day Men in Illinois The Chicago Copperhead says of the late call of Gov. Yates: "The folly of the call-the uselessness of the nen if they should be furnished—the utter waste of the money to be expended in raising, arming and sending them forward-were ap parent to the dullest comprehension; and the result is that not the half of twenty thousand men have been obtained, and of

those obtained, many are very children." This stupid driveling is its own antidote. Every one of the least intelligence knows that the men who have gone from Ohio, and should have gone from Illinois, have been of immense service to the coun try. It is only the desire of the Copperheads to block up all the means of successfully closing the war, that prompts such shallow sophistries as the above.

## Cleveland Morning

VOL. XVIII.

spirits, when they remember how the tru-

War Browing in Europe

The most intelligent and capable Eng-

ently twice traversed Europe from Lon-

don to Stamboul, in a private letter to the

I have made a most attentive investiga-

which you may depend: The Turks, Arabs, and all the Moham

medan tribes, bate the Emperor of the

French; and no doubt serious war may be expected in Algeria and alon; the

The Greeks hate the Emperor of the

French; lst, because he supports the Pops, whom the Greeks think the greatest enemy

of their religion. 2d, because the Empe-ror has bullied them, and they have taken

French, with such hatred as only Italians

let, Because, they say, he gave money to italian soldiers to shoot Garibaidi; that brigands, dressed as soldiers, paid with French gold, did the set of assessination

(I am myself fully persuaded that they are

2d, Because he keeps their Capital (Some) away from them, and has done all be could to keep up confusion and brig andage; to disunite and enslave them, in

tead of uniting them and liberating them. 34, Because, breaking his solemn pro-

ise, he beirayed them after the victories

5th, Because the Italians are republi-ans, and the Emperor is the perjured de-

stroyer of European Repbulicanism. (The man is also doing his best to be now the

estroyer of American Republicanism.
The Swiss hate Napoleon, because they

But, what is more important than all

copie and the French army are hearily

sick of Napoleon"
From long practice, I speak French
analy he same as English, and had ex
collent opportunities for a quiring infor-

mation both going through France, return-ing, and aga'n on my late visit.

never could have believed it. On my

eaying a word about the Emperor and Mexico, pessents, farmers, bonrgeois, pri-

vate soldiers and officers, go off into tor-cents of invective sgainst the Emperor,

nch as I could hardly have imagined, and

that in the presence of an Englishman

och days as those of Louis XVI. and

Morie Antoinette may not be so distant as copic suppose. The French are a fierce, ery, and haughty race, and I can only

peak of a velexno in imminent danger of

heir principal grievances:

on the Emperor as sitting on the

French themselves put forward as

usoription has been 100 000 a year, the

revious maximum having been only 40,-

2d. One hundred thousand having been

ent to Mexico, (and the French hate sea

toyages), of which only 55,000, at most,

were selected as being the most Republi

can, the most Legitim st, or the most Or-

4th. That Republican, Legitimist, and

Orleanist officers, were unfairly exchanged into the doomed regiments.

cappe of the Court are 'eyond measure

and the finances, of the country are e

6th. That the turbulent pelicy of the Imperor is resuscitating the Holy Al

tance, vis ! Prussie, Austria, and Russia

its true. The French don't like to be

bree nations at a time, and they think-

with four-fearful odds! Also Italy; that

makes five. Then the whole Mohamme

dan population of Africa, with Turkey,

Several Congressmen were refused passes

the front by Secretary Stanton, who

declared that he would let no man go there

except with a musket on his shoulder, till

The New Nation states that it is author

ized by Dr. O. A. Brownson, to state in the

Review is antirely opposed to the re-elect-ion of Mr. Lincoln. 2d. That it is in favor

of the Cleveland Convention; and 3d.

the claims of General Fremont should be

be neminated by the Cleveland Convention.

gressmen in the 5th Illinois district shows a Union gain of about 2,000, as compared

handsome gain, considering that the 'lec-

tion just held was a special one.

That in its next number it will advocate

the fighting was over.

Shaxkespere, Shaxkespere,

I believe with justice-if with three, then

ought, without cause, into a war with

lously suffering therefrom.

six-a very poor look-out.

5th. That the luxury, vice and extrava-

For each of the last three years, the

are Republicans, and good ones, and know him to be the treacherous enemy of

of Montehallo, Magenta and Solferino.

whole of Northern Africa.

right in that )

man?

CLEVELAND, FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 27, 1864

hour adjourned sine die.

to be \$208,741.

FROM NEW YORK

has refused an armistics offered by Basea

the insurgents, and that the Spanish flag

has been heisted in several places, and a

own men.

A Washington special to the Post says:

the Senate will at once hold evening ses

The Chronicle in an article, said to be suggested by a prominent member of the

lovernment, nor to plunge us into a con-

RON PHILADELPHIA.

lispatch, dated Washington, May 26

ling the river.

the field.

The Bulletin has the following specia

The stamer State of Maine arrived the

18th inst, will be given for the benefit of

PROM: FORTRESS MONROE.

FORTRESS MONROR, May 24-11 P. H.

The Steamer Thomas Howell, the mail

at from Bermuda Landing has just

arrived and reports all quiet at the front,

The Steamer Geo. Washington, arrived from Bermuda Landing and reports yes-

near overpowering our forces, though they

fought valiently, with the aid of one gan

boat. At 4 o'clock reinforcements at-rived from Fort Powhattan. The fight

p'clock, when the enemy were repulsed in

great disorder and leaving 200 or 800 on

The steamers George Washington, May-

flower and Suwanes were fired into,

wounding the captain and mate of the

Mayflower, brothers, named Robinson. We had only one man killed on the field, and

one man died coming down the river. One

rabel Major was killed, and ten rabels

Memphis dates to the 24th contain little

Two brothers, named Fergusson, were

executed at Helena for the murder of citi-

en route to report to Sherman, having at

Cotton active and firm; offering small,

An affray occurred yesterday at the Na

The Commercial's special of to day says

tha: Senster Chandler is in his seat, appa

WASHINGTON, May 26.

to Belena with cotton.

the the post at Natches

79a80; fair 80a84.

to himself.

rently uninjuced.

CAIRO, May 26.

continued with great severity until

Our loss is forty wounded.

PHILADELPHIA, May 26.

A Copperhead in Columbus. The Ohio Statesman exhibited an unu THE LATEST NEWS sual amount of facetiousness yesterday in BY TELEGRAPH. emmenting upon the nominations made by the Convention. The knowledge of the THE GRAND ARMY. Statesman even outrons its wit. Especially do gentlemen who once acted with the Democratic party, and who, when the the Rebel Army between the

rebellion began, had the manliness to cut North and South Anna Rivers. themselves adrift from party connections, receive the go tle fiageliations of the THEY OCCUPY A STRONG Statesman POSITION. The Honorable Luther Day was a Union man two y are before he was nominated REPORTS FROM CHARLESTON. for Supreme Judge. His Democrac; was

The Monitors and Batteries at work on Sumpter. Ravenna, who were the only leading Democrais of talent in Portage county, came ADVIOES FROM SHERMAN,

Rebel Report that Baton Rouge is in the possession of The Copperheads need to Indulge in a great deal of grim humor, to keep up their Confederates.

> Kentucky Democratic Convention IT PASSES THE USUAL COPPER-

HEAD BESOLUTIONS. MoCLELLAN RECOMMENDED FOR PRESIDENT. Bramlette for Vice President.

News from Fortress Monroe. The Rebels attack our forces at Wilson's Landing.

They were repulsed with heavy 1088.

OWNER SSIONAL PROCESDINGS DEBATE ON THE RECIPRO

OITY TREATY. Personal affair between Members

of Congress.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

(Special Dispatch to the Cleveland Leader.

First Disparch washington, May 29-11 P. M. The President and Scoretary Seward ar known to be very bitterly opposed to the unanimous action of the House on the subject of French interference in Mexico, and the Chronicle of this morning has an apparently semi-official article beseeching Congress not to embarrass the administration on the subject of the joint resolution giving notice of the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty. The House had a vote to-day standing 74 for, 82 against.

The Committee on Ways and Mesns are making an effort to incres e very largely the scale of duties on imports. It is unthe rest, and it is, by the blessing of the Great Being, perfectly true, "The French marked change from the old dutier.

Second Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, May 26. The following is believed to be a strictly securate account of the diagraceful resault last night on Senator Chaudler, in the Mr. Chandler, with Dr. Clark, of Detroit, and a lady with two children, were taking dinner at a side-table, when in the course he denounced, in very strong terms copperheads generally, and especially those of the Western States. Mr. Verhers, of Indiana, was sitting at another table behind

him, (Chandler) with Mr. Hannagan, also of Indiana, when Mr. Vorhees arose from his seat and approached Chand-You will naturally want to know what | ler in an excited manner, demanding whether he referred to him, to which he replied, "Who are you, sir; I don't know you,"at the same time rising from his chair. Mr. Voorhees replied, "I am Voorhees, of Indiana." Suiting the action to the word he struck Mr. Chandler on the side of the face. The two then closed, and the Senster was rapidly getting the better of Vorhees, when Hannagan came to the latter's

assistance with a heavy milk pitcher, which he broke on Mr. Chandler's head, the contents of the pitcher splashed over the whole company. Chandler was stupped by the blow, and had not fully recovered himself when Hannagan dealt him a second blow with a chair. At this juncture the parties present interfered and the belligerant; were seperated. Chandler's bead was slightly out by a pitcher, and his shoulder and arm were considerably breised by a chair. Though not able to close his hand, he has been out to-day attending to his usual duties .-Vorhers is quite as large a man as Chandler, possibly a little lar-er .--Several persons seated at the table are positive that Mr. Chandler made no

mention of him personally. The Liverpool Albion says that the wa-MISSOURI BADICAL STATE CONNENricties are so many that we have made a collection of the several forms of ortho JEFFRENON CITY, May 26. The radical State Convention made the following additional nominations by ac-

Auditor-Alongo Thompson, of Nodway; Secretary of the Trussury-Wm. S. Bishop, of Clark; Register of Lands-J. E. Smith, Autorney General .- R. F. Wingate, of St. Louis, The convention decided to send delegates

to Baltimore by a test vote, 341 to 99 Delega or at large are C. D. Drake, Ben. Loan, John F. Benjamin, and C. P. John-

FROR WASHINGTON WASHINGTON, May 26. General Dix's dispatches from Grant, eceived this morning, inform the department that the rebel army still holds a strong position between the North and South Anna rivers, where their forces apcost positive manner: "let. That his pear to be concentrated; it will probably require two or three days to develop his

The 9th corps has been incorporated with he Army of the Potomso. No other dispatches have been received from the army or the field of operations. E. M. STANTON.

NEWS FROM SHERMAN. Louisville, May 26. Yesterday's Nashville Union says Sherwith the State election of 1882. This is a man has fianked Altons on the West, tak ing the road to Dalias, Paulding county .- No further particulars.

CONGRESSIONAL. WASHINGTON, May 26.

SENATE. Mr. Johnson offered a resolution of in-

quiry, calling upon the Fresident for in-formation as to the delivery of Senor Arguelles to the Spanish authorities. Mr. Powell offered a resolution, characterining the act of the Administration in suppressing the publication of the New York World and Journal of Commerce, as violation of the constitu ion.

The resolution was ordered to be printed.
Mr. Fessenden, from the Committee on Finance, reported the Legislative, Executive and Diplomstic Appropriation Bill, with the disagreements of the House thereto.

He moved the Senste adhere to its position, and accede to a Committee of Conference, to be appointed by the chair, which was agreed to.

Mr. Hale reported his bill authorizing the transfer of enlisted persons to the a-vy, to permit seaman drafted to accept the naval service instead and to permit McClellan for Pessident, and Bramiette naval enlistments to be credited on the quota of districts and give the same the for Vice President; that the delegates to the content of the latter of the former. The tax bill was considered in the Com-

nittee of the Whole and the amendments of the Senate Finance Committee so far as the reading of the bill progressed were generally concurred in. The amendment of the Finance Committee striking out the tax on repairs of vessels propelled ex-clusively by sail was rejected—22 against

resumed and after considerable debate o the finance the Committee's amendment, allowing corporations and companies to add the tax imposed to their rates of charges on any limitations existing by State law to the contrary, notwithstanding, but it was finally agreed to.

Mr. Washberne, of Illinois, from the Committee on Commerce, asked leave to report a bill appropriating \$25,000 for the works on the lakes, and\$10,000 for similar ourposes on the sea coast.

Mr. Washburne said that in the present condition of the country, the Committee would not report any general river and harbor bill, but they considered it neces-sary that the appropriation proposed should be made in order to save the works from destruction. This was all which could now be accomplished. He desired that the bill should be printed, and called

up on a future occasion.

Mr. Stevens objected unless the bill should be considered in Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union. Mr. Washburne gave notice that he would move for a suspension of the rules to introduce it next Monday. The House then resumed the considera-ion of the reciprocity question.

Mr. Baxter, of Vermont, proceeded to

show that the term reciprocity as app ied to the treaty is a misnomer; no mutual rights are given to the United States by should be abrogated.

Mr. J. C. Allen, of I lines, opposed the

progation; with the Mississippi and the railroads and canals would compel agriculturalists to transport their products o market and to pay just such tribute as they may exact.

Mr. Sweet, of Maine, said that we can succeed better while the treaty is alive

than if dead. The treaty is really what it eneficial to the fisheries and the ship-uiding interests, and it would be better revise it than abrogate it altogether. Mr. Davis, of Maryland, argued that yesterday. the commercial treaty of this kind is a direct invasion of the constitutional prewith foreign nations. Trade should be

ests are concerned. Among other reasons, of conversation on the political questions, between the United States and Canada was the last remnant of Demogracy and of free trade, which was beneficial to foreigners Mr. Littlejohn, of New York, said that o carry on an internal war, it became

Atlantic Bailroad on Saturday next, the of the people in ev ry department. He entered his protest against the abrogation of the treaty, which has during its exist the great Sanitary Fair. ants on our borders. He was in favor of appointing commissioners, in order to make a more perfect Treaty of Reciprocity, and he trusted that the House would not onsent to its complete abrogation.

not a single gentleman, who has addressed terday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Firshigh Lee with 2000 cavairy attacking our garrison at Wilson's landing and came the House, who did not admit at the cutet, that the trea y operates injuriously to

he United States.

There could be no good cause for offens in giving the cotice for the abrogation of the treaty, because such notice is provided for in the treaty itself. He was more than ever convinced that there is not a single interest which is benefitted or can be benefitted by this. Mr. Washburne was in favor of abrogst-

ing the treaty, and said that if Great

ritain gets the benefit of it, let Great Britain herself ask for other arrangements Mr. Ward of New York, who reported the joint resolution, closed the debate. The House first voted on the amendmen of Mr. Arnold of Illinois, namely, author izing the President by and with the advice and consent of the Scun'e to appoint three commissioners to confer with a like number of commissioners, duly authorized by the British Government, to negotiate a new treaty based on true principles of reciprocity between the two governments with a view of enlarging the basis of the present treaty and for the removal of the existing difficulties; provided that in case passed up for St. Louis with 337 bales of one shall not be agreed to by both governootton. then the Preaid at shall give the notice for the termination according to the provisions of the present treaty. This was disagreed to, by a vote of 54 to 97

The House then voted on Mr. Morrill's | sens, three months since, who were going ubstitute, namely, authorizing and reuesting the President to give the stipusted notice for the termination of the This was also rejected by a vote bis request been relieved as commander of

The original resolution, authorizing the President to give notice to the British Government of the intention of our Govrament to appoint commissioners to ac cotiste a new treaty, was then, on motion of Mr. Stevens, postponed until the second Tuesday in December, by a vote of 78

Mr. Garfield asked leave to report from the Military Committee the bill for the summary punishment of guerrillas. tional Hotel between Chandler, of Michigan, and Hon D. M. Vorhees, of Indiano, The House passed the Senate bill for the anyment of Peruvian citizens under the face. A tusstle ensued, when Mr. Hanagan, a friend of Mr Vorhees, interferred The House then adjourned.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION LOUISVILLE, May 26.

The Democratic Union State Convention in last night's session, passed resolutions re-affirming the principles affirmed by the Union Democratic State Convention, at Louisville, March 17, 1863, expressing their abhorrence for all attempts to perwert the war from its legitimate purposes, as declare. by Congress at the beginning,

to use the power of the Nation under fana-tic bidding to inflict; fanatic veageance; Yesterday Afternoon's Report. that its re-establishment and enforcement of the Constitution as it is would be the FROM THE FRONT. greatest triumph and vindication of man's ARMY OF POTOMAC, May 24-8 P. M. capacity of self-government that any re-public has ever given to the world, that the dostrine that the States in which an A messenger who left the front at velock this P. M., reports the enemy age crossing the South Anna with our troops armed insurrection has existed against the Federal Government have ceased to close pursuit. Over 600 prisoners have seen brought in since yesterday, and more be States and shall be held on thultimate defeat of that insurrection as

re hourly arriving.
Firing was heard this morning in the lirection of Port Royal, and was supposed to be from a rebel battery, which was reported to have been placed at a point 12 ported from Frederickshurg. Territories or subjugated Provinces ought to be rebuked and condemned; that theonly object of the war ought to be to subjugate the armed insurrection which for the time illes from Fredericksburg.
An orderly of Lee's was brought into being suspends the proper relations of certain States with the Federal Government, and to re-establish the supremacy of the Constitution; that we unqualifiedly headquarters to-day, on whem was found a dispatch to Ewell from Lee, ordering him to fall back to the defences at Biob ademn the policy of enlisting negroes in] the armiss of the United States; that no people can submit to the suppression of the fredom of discussion and the fredom A Lieutenant taken two days ago said

his brigade had been at Plymouth and Drury's Buff, and after fighting Butler was sent at once to join Lees army in front of Grant. of elections and remain free; that this A detachment from the cavalry expedi-tion under Sheridan arrived at headquar-ters, announcing the sale return of the command across the Pamunkey last night, untt in that convention as a majority of them shall decids. After able spe ches from and that they would arrive to-night. the Lieut.Governor, M. Hanson, Gen. Hustin and Mr. Ward the convention at a late

Custar's division cut the railroad 12 miles between Hanover Junction on the 21st, burning two bridges and toaring up a mile of the railroad. The horses of the New York, May 26. The will of John Butler, brother to Genexpedition are pretty well exhausted but a few days rost and feed on the fine clover eral Butler, has been offered for a probate eral Butler, has been onered this city. He in the Surrogate office in this city. He n this vicinity will again put them in ndition for service.

Leader.

"Billy" Milligan in a Duck-

After the first fire Bradshaw said to

parties maintained their original politions

clusion Mulligan desired the pistols leaded

again, but the seconds very properly would

Account of General William Loring-

The soldiers in the Confederate States

army have sequired a bad habit of giving

soubriques to such persons as they s, with whom they come in contact.

the party long after its origin has been

What is the matter?" blandry longers

itleman, whose wrath scemed as the

lly, but the men are insulting me, sir.

"They call me Brick Top," said the en raged Quartermas er, "and Hell Fire, §

firing without adrausing. At the con

Coleman, "Tom, raise your fire."

not permit it.

The Union says:

questheriste, so the Express says, value)
The intercepted correspondental is bethe French Consuls at Tampico and Mata-The Tribune's special says : Rebel prisoners state that Lee's whole Anna, portions or libsquee resched them corps were sent to dispute the plans, per sent to dispute the plans, and the corps were sent to dispute the plans, and the corps were sent to dispute the plans, and the corps were sent to dispute the plans, and the corps were sent to dispute the plans, and the corps were sent to dispute the plans, and the corps were sent to dispute the plans, and the corps which is the corps when the corps were sent to the corps when the corps when the corps when the corps when the corps were sent to dispute the corps when the corps were sent to dispute the corps when the corps were sent to dispute the corps were sent to dispute the corps when the corps were sent to dispute the corps were se moras contain some interesting information on Mexican affairs. General Uraga the river. Their resistance, however, though sharp, was futile, and our troops and nhas issued a proclamation declaring his intentions to fight to the ord their way over and the rebels back last. The Regency while waiting the new Emperor has been subject to disconsions. It had expelled 18 members of the Council of State, charged with Leing of the Oburch s mile, sustaining very light damage. Another correspondent says of the im-ertance of Grant's last movement, that an officer remarked, after it was accom-plished, that he would have risked three

party opposed to the State.

The Berald learns from Washington that battles to have gained the advantages he the banking bill will soon come upon the body and will become a law before the ad-A rebel bearer of dispatches has been captured. His dispatches show that Lee ournment of the present session.

The entire disbursements of the Sanitary is falling back on Richmond, and his army is in a panio. Commission from May 1st to May 2ith, East, West and South, are efficially stated

The Charleston Harbor advices of the 15th, to the Tribune says: The monitors and batteries were pound-The Herald's Havana correspondent says ng away at Sumter all day and night of information has been received from Saint Domingo, which states a revolution has the 14th, and was renewed on the 15th with increased vigor and effect. broken out in the Province of Ciabo among

The Tritune's special near Manover motion, 24th at midnight, says: Grant's grand flank movements was made with such celerity that he not only number of insurgents leaders shot;by their custed Lee from his stronghold at Spott-sylvania C. H, but pushed him back be-youd North Anna River in such disorder that he remainmable to breasnt to our army a solid from: sions to consider the Tax bill. The Tariff out is now migh enough in the Tariff duties to suit Mr. Chase. The first day's march left Hancock near Milford Station, strongly entrenched in three lines of earthworks, where he could easily have regulated Lee's whole army. tovernment on the Seward Dayton corres-pondence, says: We appeal to the friends of the country, of whatever party in Con-gress, not to vote to tie the hands of the On the 24th the whole army moved

down to Mount Carmel Church, within our miles of the North Anna. Here a ine of battle was formed and the march flict with any foreign nation, even on so re-uned expecting Lee would show fight. But slight resistance was shown. They soon found us too strong for them, and gave may, and were driven pell-mell cross and into the river. grave a question as the French occupation of Mexico. Our pickets then extended along the

ino of the river up the left. Warren upon pulsing three charges and pursuing the from Port Royal, where was wounded nemy across and beyond the river, where ferred to her from the George Weems, e in strongly entrenched. The whole army is animated with sucwhich brought them from Fredericksburg

There were but 1,800 wounded remaining at Fredericksburg, and those could be 15th lost an expeditions was made by the 103d New York Volunteers, which was 103d New York Volunt were rapidly brought off, and it is probaare of a rebol picket post of five men. Troops landed on James Island fro ble that to-day the place is completely ats in Second onville Creek, advanced brough the marsh and took the rebel pick At Port Royal a pontoon bridge was thrown acress yesterday forenoon.

The steamer State of Maine reports that s by surprise. These men report news

rom Charlest in papers to be that Meade's no guerrilias or obstructions were en-countered alongside the Rappahannock, as received reinforcements and made a stand south of the Rappahannook.

They reproceed the force of the enemy to be over six regiments of infantry.

This does not include truops on Johns' Island and in the vicinity of Adams' Run. our gunboats being very vigitant in patrol-The entire receipts of the Camden and

OLD CHESTERFIELD, May 25,-19 P. M. The news from Warren and Hancock is eyond expectations. Both corps effected lodgment on the right bank of the North Anna late this evening. After a short and decisive engagement at each crossing, hey succeeded in carrying the enemy's ine of rifle pits and driving him complete

from his vantage ground. NEW YORK, May 26. The Herald's headquarters correspondent says: Our lice of advance from Bowlng Green is due south to Bichmond. has a longer distance to march and the probabilities are we shall reach there first. e may, by a forced march, arrive at the same time, but will be so exhausted that the result of an engagement would not be

HEADQUARTERS ABOUT OF THE POTO-MAC, May 25, 1864. The Richmond Whig of the 20th says The losses in Wickhaen's brigade are flicers killed and wounded 24; missing 2 commissioned officers and private 56 killed, 818 wounded, 55 missing. uan's brigade-officers killed 9, wounded I, missing 12 men. Killed 23, wounded

missing; total loss in the division Admiral Porter passed up to Mound Brig. Gen. Gordon, of North Carolina, in tp on the steamer Black Hawk last command of exceley, stad Thursday from wounds received while fighting Sheridan's The steamer Platte Valley from Memphis valry near Richmond.

Montes, May 18 .- Authenic news from ook Haven says Banks escaped to Now Fleans with 5,000 man, and Alexandria rendered to Taylor with 8,000 prisonrs and 20 guns, 1200 mules and 50 boats,

Baton Rouge has been evacuated by the enemy, and is now in possession of the for the engineers. Gen. Tuttle came up on the Platte Valley confederates. Natches is burning. Two squares are

one, and the fire is still raging CLINTON LA, March 17.—News from Alexandria up to day before yesterday, but all taken at advanced rates. Beceipts for the past 48 hours has been 648 bales. states Banks has been 14 days out off from il communication. It is supposed he Middling to direct middling 74a77; good attempt to out his way through by way of Marksville. A large flotilla of gur boats went up Red River yesterday, and heavy fizing was heard in the direction of our batteries at Fort De Russey. Rewait not known.

> PROH NEW ORLEANS. NEW YORK, May 26. The steamer Liberty from New Orleans he 17th has arrived Papers only of the 13th are received.

and was in turn assaulted by Chandler. Hanagan struck Chandler with a pitcher, ntaining no news whatever. and dragging him to the floor by the hair H. S. Allen, Speaker of the Arkaneas of the head, and ouffed him, when the affray was stopped by the systanders. The fight originated in Chandler's denouncing he Democrats in such a manner that Mr. erbees construed the remarks as personal

From the New Yorker.

Many careful and prudent men look upon the i creese of our national debt with sober foreboding. Let us examine the whole subject fairly and see if we are not only able to now our reason, but any

not enly able to pay our present, but any reasonable further debt that the exigencies of war may compel us to incur, and that the payment will neither be difficult or exthe payment will neither be difficult or ex-cessively observes. Let us see what are the facis. Unlike an individual who is unable to count with certainly upon in-creased ability to pay in the future the debt he contracts in the present—this coun-try is sure to increase in wealth and popu-NO. 125. The Secrements (Cal.) Union says tha the notorious Billy Mulligan fought a duel lation. It appears from the census re-turns, that the increase in the value of at Austin, Callifornia, on the 20th of April, real and personal property in the value of real and personal property in the United States from 1840 to 1850, was from three theusand seven hundred and sixty-four millions (\$3,764,009,000) in 1840] to six thousand one hundred and seventy-four millions (\$5,174,000,000) in 1856, or 64 per cent. The next decide shows a still greater advance in general property and riches. For in that period, the yield of our gold mines, the extension of our gold mines, the extension of our real. with one Tom Coleman. The weapons were revolvers; six shots were fired and two hundred speciators were present Coleman won the choice of position and

The Parers of our National Bebr.

word—the agreement being after the word "gentlemen, are you ready? fire,"—after the word "fire," both to fire indiscrimour gold mines, the extension of our railinately. Both the principals exibited the utmost coolness and unfinching nerve, road system and consequent opening of new fields for agriculture, our large immiutmest coolness and unfinching nerve, though it was evident that Mulligan had somewhat the advantage, as his every movement showed evidences of his being an expert, while Coleman appeared somewhat awkward and clumsy. After taking their positions on the ground, Barney Mulligan shock hands with his brother and raticed Bradahaw case the word. gration; and the stimulus given to every branch of manufactures and the mechan arts raised he national wealth from elx (housand one hundred and seventy-four mill'ons (\$5,174,000,000) in 1850 to the snormous aggregate of four-een thousand one hundred and eighty-three millions (\$14,183,000,005) in 1860, or 127 per cent. and retired. Bradshaw gave the word, and both pistols were discharged almost simultaneously. At the first fire, however, both shots fell short. At the second fire (\$14,183,000,005) in 1860, or 127 per cent, of which ten thousan seven handred and sixteen millions (\$10.715,000,000) was caused in the loyal States. Is three any good reason to believe that we shall not continue to prosper as we have done—(except from the chances of war, which can only modify and not change the character of the answer to the question)—that the Mulligan's shot broke the second finger of Coleman's right hand, which occasioned him some difficulty in cooking his pistol though he mantained his position without finehing, and continued firing, all his shots seeming to f ll short, however, as of the answer to the question) -that the nation will not continue to nearly, if not Mulligan did not receive a scratch. It is thought Coleman's ourth shot went off quite, double its westit every ten years for decades to come? We have but just begun to work our gold mines, and the wast body of our other mineral wealth is still prematurely, as the ball struck near the feet of Capt, Duncan, throwing the sand in his face. Mulligan's fifth shot took offect in the fleshy part of Coleman's thigh, inflicting a slight flesh wound. His last shot was made with such deliberation that it seemed almost impressible that he should fail to kill his antegonist, but the should fail to kill his antegonist. andeveloped. We have fertile lands enough for an empire, that the plow has never touched, and it is only in this genration that science and art have fairly begun to open the doors, and show the way towards our future material greatness. but the hell went wide of its mark. Mailcocking his pistol, evidently thinking
cocking his pistol, he saw,
sir!" Coseman replied. "I selieve I am,
atthough he had only fired five shots. But experience of what others have done

The gissings persons of proyumentally the gloomiest persons or her dessects his-tory. At the end of her great wars in 1816, her wealth was estimated at ten thousand four hundred millions (\$10,400,-000,000) and her national debt at that time was four thousand three hundred millions (\$4,300,000,000) or more than 41 per cout, f her entire property. In 1861 per property was stated at thirty-one thousand five mudred millions (\$1,500,000,000) while her debt was three thousand eight hund-red and ninety millions (\$3,890,000,000) or was a charge on the property of the country of on y about 12 per cent. It needs no argument to show that the weight of the burden of this debt is now, but one-

the individual take any offense, so much the better, the fun becomes fast and fuhird what it was when contracted.

We do not wish to deceive curselves on rious, and the nickname attaches itself to either side of this question. Debt is alforgoiten. One fine sammer morning General Loring was seated in front of his facts squarely in the face, and accept what-ever deductions we have a right to draw uarters, when a Quartermaster approach-d him, evi ently in a great state of excitefrom them as truth. In spite of the war, we believe the Northern States are as rich to day as they were three years ago. Such a demand for labor was never before General," commenced the officer, "I have tood it about long enough; the whole regknown, and never before so well paid. War destroys but our hand of industry and the creation whichove sad to areate he General. "No one has ever complained the destruction. Large as our loss of brave of me as an officer," resumed the angry and gallant men have been, the population of the country has steadily increased; and unless some scourge such as never visited a nation should come upon us,—unless we should be uttoriy destroyed, or dismem-bered and broken to pieces by yielding to this demon of secession,—there is no hu-man power that can arrest our continueds very common expression, and as soon as they a.e.me. I know that I've got red hair, progress and development. All wars have ended as will ours. Let us hope that it may be soon; but when it is ended, and very red, perhaps, but that's not my fautt." "Gertainly not," said the General, politely. "Well, the fast is, General, I riumphantly as it must be this country, send atend tienland that sar burger than wealth, and vigor that will make its debt be treated with respect, and ye'll issue an order." "My dear sir," interrupted Gen. so small in proportion to its wealth that the most timid man will laugh at the fear eral Loring, "I'm really sorry for you, but an order would be useless. I love that may have once over-clouded his vis-

The Use of Ether. me Old Blizzard, and what is far worse, although I am their Commanding General, fell into our hands. Of these twenty-one l cannot help myself. Grin and bear it, my dear sir, as I have to do. It's the only mellifuous, but as bower man ar cour-teous gentleman can be found in the Con-federate Stat a army, than the one South ern soldiers recognize as "Old Blizzard"

-Southern paper. The Rebet Turpedues in James Hiver. A private letter received here from a A private letter received here from an A second surgeon the up the arteries; a officer of the iron-clad Onondaga, dated third dresses the wounds. The men are "15 miles from Richmond, James river, taken to tents near by, and wake up to The morning after leaving City Poin

ray to tire these fellows out, depend upo

The name may sound anything bu

the pickets of General Gillmore brought us lown an old contraband, who said that he knew all about the torpedoes between th and Fort Darling. So, after sending him to the Admiral, he was sent on the adfight better when they know that forture vance vessel nuder Captain Beaumont.— When pretty near the Point he showed them a tree where a torpedo had been one not follow a wound, and numberles hanging a few days before, and hem not to go any further. The Commo dore Jones, formerly a ferry boat, was hail ed to stop, but the captain had either to go on or run ashore, and he chose the first, and vesses was all blown to pieces, and eral Buller, and General Ould, the rebel wounded. The vessel was turned completely from her course and has depletely from her course and her decks driven up. Very little noise was made, as the torpedo was fired by a galvanic our-chatting at City Point over matters and rent, but the rebel who touched off the battery was shot dead by a sailor from the

Commodore Morxis. Shortly afterwards First Assistant Eqorprdnes, and after dragging awhile pulled up a wire, which led to the shore, a then dug away until he reached a clump of newly laid bushes, out of which popped a couple of rabel officers, who begged for their lives; and it was with great diffice-ty that he prevented his men from hilling them. They were conscaled in a box, with at Schaeffer, remarked, hardly able to supprovi ious, and had stakes leading to the press a smile that was trying to force its teach, so as to know when a vessel was in way out: ! It eseems to me, Colonel, that line, and then to make the galvanis cirenit. He sent these two fellows off to the better take one already built!" "Sam," Admiral, and they have pointed out over said the Union Colonel to his servant eral other interesting localities. So much

The ladies' leap year privelego took its erigi in the following manner: By an ancient act of Scottish Parliament, passed about the year 1826, it was "ordanit that during ye reign of her maint blessit Majestie Margaret, itks maiden latee, of baith 1 igh and low estait, shall have lib erty to speak ye man she likes. Gif he refuses to take her to be his wife, he shall he mulet in the sum of an nurdred pounds or less, as his estait may be, except and always gif he can make it appear that he is betrothit to another woman, than be

The Election Committee of the United States House of Representatives have de-cided the case of Tod vs. Jayne, delegate from Dacotah Territory, in favor of the House of Representatives, having refused contestant, T.d. They also report back to sign the certificate of the election of United States Sena or Fishback, has been vs. McClurg, and Birch vs. King, and ask contestant, Trd. They also r-port back expelled from the Legislature by a vote of his associates.

A new daily paper, the American Plag appears in San Francisco. It hoists the make a from from the same State, in which the Bouse reversed the decision of the Committee.

Ys. McClurg, and Birch vs. King, and ask to be discharged. These cases are altogether similar to the recent case of Genderic and the State, in which the Bouse reversed the decision of the Committee.

required capital operations. They were placed in a row, a slip of paper pinned to each man's coat collar, telling the nature of the operation that had been d cided upon. Dr Morton first passes along, and with a towel saturated with ether puts every man heyond consciousness and pain. The operaling assessment follows and rapidly and skiling assessment as a go an arm, as the case may be, till the twenty one have been subjected to the knife and saw without one twinge of pain. find themselves out in two without torture, while a winrow of lopped off members atoperated upon before the first wakened. Nothing could be more dramatic, and no-

lives are saved that the shock of the knife would lose to their friends an the at it ossually, it occurred to him the there was a good site for a very large city giuser Young volunteered to look for more in the neighborhood of City Point, and expressed his astonishment that it had been verlooked so long. Said he with great

" If I had the capital I would invest it right here. It's bound to be a big city some day or another." Ould kept his eye an the map for a while, and then looking way out: ! It ceems to me, Colonel, that ins ead of building a new city, you had get that black bottle out of my backet; and the rebel joke was washed down with d rye.

en, we see, engaged for the sessions of m that has engaged Maryland Hall, would meet, will assemble on the 6th June. The New Nation states that it has been invited to support this Convennon, but declined; and it also says that the vention is in the sole interest of Mr Chase.

elistely on a well known Legitimist of he Faubourg, we is budly distinguished for his wealth and avarier, and saked for a subscription to the quete for the Duke de Chambord. "My friend," replied l'avare, Chambord. "My friend, tuping the have no money, but I will bet my bool for the Prince." "You mistake, Duke" was the reply, "the Prince does not want to make a black pudding."